The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1875. NO. 20.

McKean Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, In Advance.

Fifty cents will be added on all subscriptions when payment is delayed over three months.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Local Notices, 10 cents per line for one insertion, 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, 10 cents per line.

Professional Cards, five lines or less, per year $5 00.

Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING.

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses, and are prepared to do

BAND BILLS,
LAW CARDS,
BOOKS,
CIRCULARS,
CARDS,

And, in fact, all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
Keating Lands
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Stantwell Block, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
Office—Ford Building,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Surgeon P. & E. R. R. Co.,
15 Keating Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for the above application to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's office in the Court House.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 26, 1872.

New Cabinet Shop

The undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand, opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Wilkes, he is prepared to make Chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of

Furniture, Picture Frames, &c

WM. SPECHT.

SMETHPORT, Feb. 4, 1875.

The Three Callers.

Morn calleth fondly to a fair boy straying
Mid golden meadows rich with clover dew;
She calls—but he still thinks of naught save playing;
And so she smiles—and waves him an adieu!
Whilst he, still merry with his flowery store,
Deems not that morn, sweet maid, returns no more.

Noon cometh—but the boy, to manhood grown,
Heeds not the time—he sees but one sweet form,
One young, fair face, from bower of jasmine flowing,
And all his loving heart with bliss is warm.
So noon, unnoticed, seeks the western shore,
And man forgets that noon returns no more.

Night tappeth gently at a casement gleaming
With the thin firelight, flickering faint and low;
By which a gray-haired man is sadly dreaming
O'er pleasures gone—as all life's pleasures go.
Night calls him to her—and he leaves his door,
Silent and dark—and he returns no more.

THE CHANGING EYES.

A Parisian Story.

Raoul Surian, called Prelaquet, was the son of an optician and instrument maker of Marseilles, and followed the trade of his father until his nineteenth year, when he came up to Paris to seek his fortune. He first became known to the police through a rapid succession of swindling operations, very successfully contrived, for the deliverance of goods which he did not possess and the appropriation of money which was not his own. Finally convicted, he was sentenced to close confinement for three years, and graduated from prison a very accomplished *chevalier d'industrie*. His operations now assumed a bolder character, and he worked in a larger field. He was again convicted of deceiving a wealthy bourgeois and obtaining a "loan" from him of 100,000 francs. This time he served five years. A third conviction insured him a close confinement of five years more.

At the expiration of this last sentence Raoul Surian returned to Paris and announced his intention to "reform." He had saved a little money by extra labor in prison, his father was dead, and he set up a small shop at Belleville for the sale of spectacles, eye-glasses, and mathematical instruments. He was closely observed by the police, but seemed to conduct himself in the most exemplary manner. His passport at this time described a man of ordinary height and figure, modest but manly carriage, face rather pale, blonde hair, no beard, and large, liquid, noticeable blue eyes. The face, so the *signalement* declared, was ingenuous, frank, open, with a rather engaging smile, but none of the features were striking unless it were the eyes. He was a great favorite of the police, who had necessarily a great solicitude on his behalf, for, instead of avoiding them, he assiduously cultivated their acquaintance, made them little presents, and gave a few francs now and then to the funds for the support of the indigent criminals and for the burial of deceased sergeants de ville. He admitted, with many shrugs of the shoulders, that he had been a bad subject, but claimed that he was shrewd enough to understand that in any contest betwixt him and the law he was certain to fall underneath. He had tried it several times, and was quite well satisfied with the punishment he had received. In short, his reformation was definite and complete.

After a few months shop-keeping at Belleville, Surian sold out his establishment. He had made a good deal of money, he said, speculating in shares at the Bourse, and did not need any longer to continue the drudgery of shop-keeping. He now rented a modest apartment on the third floor of a handsome house in a street not far from the Boulevard des Italiens—a drawing-room, dressing room, breakfast-parlor, two bed-rooms, room for servants, and a small room which he called the laboratory. Here he installed "Madame" Surian, a very handsome and vivacious brunette, understood to have been a certain Mlle. Cytheree, not unknown to frequenters of the coulisses of the opera. In his "laboratory" Surian had a stock of furnaces, crucibles, wheels, and various other instruments, and cast and ground glasses for optical and other instruments, for which he received many orders, being accounted a skillful and ingenious workman. He had an assistant, a stolid-looking Alsatian, named Jules Gochen. His principal work, however, seemed to be at the Bourse, where he speedily became known as a daring operator, who would carry the heaviest load of shares in the face of the most arduous difficulties, who always accepted his successes with modesty, and paid his losses promptly at maturity. As the police kept the secret of his past life faithfully, and he of course did not disclose it, it came generally to be admitted that Raoul Surian was a very wealthy person, who had made his money by following civil engineering in South America, and returned to Paris to spend it like a gentleman.

In 1869 there was a tremendous effort made at the Bourse to "corner" the shares of the Servo-Moldavian railway. The "corner" was broken prematurely, and a great slaughter ensued among the "bulls." Among those punished most severely was M. Raoul Surian, whose net losses, it was whispered, exceeded 750,000 francs. He came up gallantly, however, paid every centime, and, as if to show he was not hurt, set up a coupe of his own. "Madame" had already long been in the habit of driving to the Bois in a very handsome turnout, but that, it was understood, was only hired.

Simultaneously an operation of another kind agitated financial centers and attracted the undivided attention of the police. Bills on American account aggregating over 5,000,000 francs were sold in London, Paris, Amsterdam, and Hamburg, which were found to be forgeries. The police, after long consultation and comparison of data, found no room to doubt that all these operations were the work of one man, and that the "style" was that of the once eminent but now reformed confidence man, M. Raoul Surian.

A couple of the most trustworthy agents were detailed to "work up" the case, and, at the end of three weeks, Surian was arrested and confronted with the parties in the several cities who had been victimized by the forger. It was known that Surian had been absent from Paris, and it was hoped to identify him beyond mistake. Just here, however, a most unexpected hitch occurred. The swindler was said to be "something like" Surian, but he had gray eyes, dark hair, and light blonde beard. The witnesses were unanimous as to the color and appearance of the eyes, which were described as being as different as possible from the suspected man's eyes; and Surian was accordingly discharged.

Not satisfied with this, Surian went to police headquarters and complained of the injury done to his character and business by this arrest upon so slight a fabric of suspicion. He laid before the head of the department what pretended to be a full exhibit of his business affairs, and which showed that, after all his debts were paid, he would still have a surplus of 3,000,000 francs. "One does not steal under such circumstances," said Surian. The delinquent agents were reprimanded, and Surian went home apparently well contented.

It is probable, however, that he suspected what was actually the case; that he was being carefully and assiduously watched. He contracted his speculative operations very materially, and a million in gold, which he had on deposit in the Bank of France, was drawn out and shipped to America, to parties unknown to the authorities. The outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, however, took Surian to the Bourse again, and he was long of "Rentes" when the calamity of Weissenbourg overtook France. Surian went down with the funds, and compromised with his creditors with a deficit of a million and a half. Two weeks later he was again arrested for passing some 20,000,000 francs of fraudulent quartermasters' drafts. This time the police felt sure they had Surian, but the baffling matter of identity again sprang up. The actual criminal had a general resemblance to Surian, except that his hair and mustache were dark and his eyes as black as jet. The authorities were dumbfounded. The testimony, however, was direct and uncontrovertible, and, after a searching raid upon Surian's house, where, however, nothing was discovered which tended to criminate him, the ex-convict was again released.

The Germans now rapidly threw their tremendous cordons around Paris, and the memorable seige of the great city began. Surian joined a regiment of volunteers and went on duty. The position assigned his company was the charge of a picket post outside the fort of Vanvres, where the Prussian breaching batteries were finally established. One day he and four of his companions were surprised by some Uhlans riding in in the gray of the morning. The other men were speared, and Surian was reported missing, "killed or captured." Twenty-four hours later Surian appeared at his post again and reported for duty. He had fled, he said, under the cellar of a house, and could not get out any sooner. Three days later he was arrested with a show of great solemnity, and carried before Gen. Villot, commander of the division to which he was attached. The colonel of the regiment and many other officers were present. "Is this the man?" asked Gen. Villot, pointing to Surian, and accosting a person in Prussian uniform.

"That is the man I saw at Versailles four days ago," said the spy; "I am willing to swear to him. He came up the street escorted by Uhlans, and went directly into M. de Bismarck's headquarters. I saw him myself."

"You are charged with an offense the penalty of which is death, Surian," said Gen. Villot. "What have you to say for yourself? Did you give information to the enemy?"

"You say you saw me!" cried Surian, turning his full face upon the spy; "are you very sure you saw me?"

The spy staggered back, aghast. "Mon Dieu! no! no! I will not swear! The man I saw was like you—but it was not you! The man I saw going into Count Bismarck's quarters had certainly brown eyes; and yours are blue."

Surian thus escaped again. He went into Paris for the first time since the siege began. Apparently the state of his domestic ménage did not suit him. At any rate his coming created a great disturbance in the neighborhood; the fair Cytheree left the house in tears, and vowing vengeance, and the impassive Jules Gochen was arrested as a Prussian spy, upon specific charges laid by Raoul Surian, convicted and shot.

Soon after this came the surrender and the Commune. During the ephemeral reign of M. Eusebe Birambrot at police headquarters, a dark-browed beauty came and laid charges of treason and incivism against M. Raoul Surian. She gave her name as Mlle. Cytheree, and said that Surian, one of the adroitest robbers of the age, who continually escaped conviction through his subtle disguises, had been in constant communication with the Germans during the siege. Her charges were supported by one Gallaud, formerly of the police. On the other hand, Surian, who was present, and was a Communard colonel of artillery, and high in favor with the sections of Belleville, proved that M. Gallaud was an ex-mouchard and a Napoleonist, and that Mlle. Cytheree had compromised herself with Jules Gochen, Prussian spy, lately executed. Birambrot dismissed the charges and the witnesses, and Surian returned to his cannon.

On the night after the Versailliste broke into Paris Surian disappeared. He left the battery at Belleville, promising to return in five minutes with some percussion fuses, which were needed. He did not come back at all. He was dressed in a very conspicuous uniform, and was grimy with dust and smoke. The next morning a company of Versailles soldiers was hurrying along the Rue Neuve des Petits Champs, under the guidance of Police Agent Gallaud, in search of Communists and Petroleurs; a pleasant looking gentleman, in the garb of a cure, with shovel-hat, well defined tonsure, brown hair, and bright black eyes, stepped out of a cellar-way, over the door of which was the sign: "Colbaert, marchand des habits." The cure touched his hat and smiled on the troops, and walked on, gently trimming his nails with a small penknife. Gallaud started; he spoke a word to the captain commanding the troops; they called a halt, and Gallaud sprang across to the pavement and laid his hand on the cure's shoulder.

"Raoul Surian, I arrest you!"

"My son, are you not hasty?" said the cure, gently. "I am Father Thomas, one of the cures of St. Sulpice," and he bent his black eyes upon Gallaud with a look of mild reproach.

"He lies!" shrieked a woman from across the street. "I watched him! I saw him go in there! I have never lost sight of him!" And the prisoner was confronted by the infuriated Mlle. Cytheree.

"Daughter," said the cure, "this is some unfortunate mistake. Who is it that you mistake me for?"

"It makes no difference!" screamed the woman, "blue eyes, black eyes, gray eyes, it makes no difference! I know you for Raoul Surian, convict, robber, murderer and Communard!"

"I will settle this," said the infantry captain. He took a file of men and ran into Colbaert's dingy shop. Presently he returned. One of his men bore a bloody and smoke-stained uniform, and two more had the trembling Colbaert, an old, dirty, snuffy Hollander, by the throat. "Attention!" said the captain to Colbaert. "If you do not answer truly and promptly you shall be shot right here. Who does this uniform belong to—who left it with you?"

"That man—there!"

"Who is that man?"

"Raoul Surian!"

"How came he to go to you?"

"He has been in the habit. I have kept his clothes and his—disguises—for five years! O pray, do not shoot me!"

"Enough! Surian, step out! Lieutenant, detail ten men! Corporal, bind his hands!"

Surian thrust his foot behind Gallaud's heels, knocked the captain down with a blow of his fist, thrust his elbow into the corporal's ribs, and darted off, escaping into Colbaert's cellar with surprising agility and amid a volley of musketry. He was instantly pursued by half the company, who rushed into the cellar and presently were heard bounding up stairs. The house was a tall one, but soon shouts came from the roof, and those on the street had hardly time to look up, when there came two shots in quick succession, and a dark body, rolled up like a ball, rushed down through the air and crashed upon the pavement with a dull, sickening sound. Mlle. Cytheree fainted.

Gallaud stepped quickly to the still quivering mass and turned it over. It was the body of Raoul Surian crushed almost into a jelly.

"My God!" cried Gallaud, "one eye is black still, but the other is blue."

"It must have broke in the fall!" cried the shivering Colbaert. "I will show you where he kept them, M. Gallaud, if you will go with me."

The troops marched on. A neighbor kindly took Mlle. Cytheree into her house. The remains of Surian were carted away, and Gallaud accompanied Colbaert. Only the blood still remained upon the sidewalk.

After all, Surian's secret was very simple, like most of the inventions of genius. He had an assortment of very thin glass eyes, with perfectly transparent pupils, and these he wore and changed as occasion seemed to demand. A little practice enabled him to do this without any inconvenience, the more so that the workmanship of the eyes were exceedingly perfect.

The police have orders now, in case a similar cheat is suspected, to touch the white of the eye with a little vinegar on a camel's hair brush, to see if it produces suffusion.

CHINESE MODES OF TORTURE.

The Manner in Which the Mandarins Compel their Prisoners to Confess.

A San Franciscan who has passed several years in China supplies the *Golden Era* with the following specimens of Celestial torture:

The torture of the bedstead is resorted to in order to extort money. The victim is put on a wooden rack—flat on his back—and his neck, wrists and ankles are fastened down by boards having curves made large enough for the purpose. These instruments are pressed down on the parts of the body to which they are fitted, and are then tied tighter the bedstead. Besides all this, sometimes a pole is fastened at right angles to a bar of wood placed across his ankles—the pole extending to his chin and pressing it, so that his head will be thrown backward and upward. In this position he is made to pass the night, unless the jailers relent, or he comes to their terms. No one is willing to sleep the second night on such a bedstead, if he can arrange matters with his keepers.

The tortures of the frame of the flowery elbow requires the aid of the pencil for an intelligent description. One mode is to tie up the victim by one wrist and ankle—his head turned upward; another is to tie both wrists and both ankles, with the head downward; by either method the entire weight of the body is brought to bear upon these delicate portions of the human frame. The punishment occasions intense pain.

The torture called "the monkey grasping a peach," is employed by mandarins to compel a prisoner to confess his guilt. The weight of the body is wholly sustained by one arm, which is placed over a slender horizontal pole several feet from the earth; while the other arm and thus are passed under the legs and tied together by the thumbs below the knee. No part of the body is permitted to touch the ground. Let the reader suffer his thumbs to be tied in this way, even with his feet on the floor, and he will soon realize the terror of this frightful torture.

The torture of the cage is caused by compelling the culprit to stand on tiptoe with his head protruding through the top of it. The hole is just large enough for his neck, and if he attempts to rest himself by drawing up his legs, the weight of the body is brought to bear on his neck. During the latter part of the reign of the emperor who died in 1850, a noted robber was compelled to stand in public in such a cage in the suburbs of Fouchan until he died in agony.

The torture of the tube is caused by putting a large tube of bamboo, or a small pail or tub, turned bottom side up, upon the head of the culprit; incense is then lighted and so placed that the smoke shall ascend into the prisoner's wooden head-cover. As the smoke cannot escape from the top, the victim endures indescribable agony, and is suffocated unless the instrument is removed.

Another mode of torture is to compel the prisoner to kneel on chains or bits of crockery. His arms are outstretched, and he is severely whipped if he dares to lower them. Again, he may be made to kneel on these sharp and uneven substances with his hands tied behind his back. The Chinese say that in the case of hardened criminals it happens quite often that several hundred blows, inflicted with a rattan thong, are laid on the prisoner while he is in this painful position.

A fiendish mode of torture, occasionally used upon State prisoners, is called the hot-water snake. Hollow pewter tubes, made in the form of snakes, are so constructed that they can be wound round the arm of the prisoner. Another, and the third coil, is sometime wound round the body. Boiling hot water is then poured in the mouths of these snakes, and as it runs through the hollow tubes it burns into the unhappy victim's flesh and occasions the most exquisite torment. This contrivance is still occasionally used at the capital on State prisoners.

The torture of the shirt of iron wire is even more diabolical than the boiling snake. A shirt-like garment, made of very fine iron wire, with interstices something like those of a fishing-net, is put on the prisoner, the clothing from the upper part of his body having been removed. A cord is attached to it in such a way that, when pulled, the shirt will press him closely on the body, and the skin and flesh will protrude, more or less, through the interstices. A knife-like instrument is then passed over the wires on the outside, cutting or rasping off the protruding skin and flesh. This operation is repeated at the option of the dispenser of justice.

The torture of the whip of hooks is no less inhuman. A large number of very fine hooks are securely fastened to a handful of the fibers of hemp. The whole is then used as a whip, with which to beat the prisoner in order to elicit a confession. Which a blow is given with this whip, many of the hooks will stick to the body of the victim, and unless a satisfactory confession is forthcoming, the whip is pulled or jerked back by main force, and another blow is given. The operation is repeated according to the dictation of the presiding officer.

The Indianapolis *Sun* says winter has been waiting round to hear the Brooklyn testimony.

How to Do Advertising.

Advertising, says an exchange, discreetly used, is one of the very best means of obtaining business. Indeed, there are only two others which are legitimate—the establishment of a good reputation and the forming of a good connection. But advertising may be so badly managed as to be a mere source of expense without any return; and one of the ways in which it may become so is the making it obtrusive. If a man has a big show, to which he wishes to attract the miscellaneous riff-raff of the streets, it may be well for him to thrust it upon their attention in as "stunning" a manner as possible; but the merchant, the respectable tradesman, the honest manufacturer, the professional man of good repute—in short, those who form the great mass of the business world—will not win a well-grounded, enduring success by any such means. For when probable purchasers, decent, respectable folk with money, wish for anything, and do not know exactly where to go for it, they look into the advertising columns of some respectable newspaper, and there, under its proper head, they find what they want—that is, if the dealer has been wise enough to advertise in a discreet and profitable way, instead of wasting his substance upon a sort of announcement which, at best, is useless, and which, with the better class of buyers, might cast suspicion upon him. Newspapers have become the accredited and well-established medium of all kinds of announcements to the public. It could not well be otherwise, considering the place which the newspaper holds in modern civilization. Advertisements in newspapers have, therefore, a propriety, a sort of legitimacy, and a weight which pertain to advertisements in no other form. A discreetly worded advertisement in a respectable paper is in itself a sort of promise of discretion and respectability on the part of the advertiser. Irregular and fanciful advertisements, on the contrary, are likely to do something at least to cast suspicion, in these very particulars, upon the person who makes use of them. There is no way of forcing people to buy; hardly any of forcing the attention of those who wish to buy. What can be done is to give information to intending purchasers where their wants can be supplied, and that is effectively done only in the columns of newspapers.

Giant Powder.

The use of giant powder in blowing up the ice on the river in this city, says the Rochester *Express*, has attracted considerable attention to this dangerously powerful explosive, as many are anxious to know about its composition and qualities.

Its proper name is dynamite, but it is better known in this country as giant powder. No. 1 contains seventy-five per cent. of nitro-glycerine, twenty-four per cent. of infusorial earth. No. 2 has much less of nitro-glycerine, and the deficiency is supplied by nitro, saltpeter and rosin. It looks like dirty corn meal, and gives no sign to the eye of the resistless power it contains. It does not explode like gunpowder, but the entire mass, however large, bursts at once, as if each recoil of each grain took place the same instant. It shatters the hardest rock as if it were the most fragile of things, and rends wrought iron and steel as if they were rags. The lightest charge of it in the heaviest rifle or ordnance, tears the gun into a thousand pieces. It is as good in water as out. The only practicable means of exploding it is by a large and powerful percussion cap. Strange to say, fire and heat will not explode it; it can be poured on a red hot plate, or a red hot poker can be thrust into it and it will not explode or it can be thrown from any height upon rocks until the boxes are broken, and it will not explode.

The secret of its safety lies in the fact that the absorbent is soft, compressible and elastic, whereby the powder becomes a cushion on which all blows are defended. Hence the greater the quality, the greater the safety.

Admiral Porter on Potatoes.

Touching the "larder" business in Washington, a friend of mine tells a good story on Admiral Porter. The admiral, like Daniel Webster, does his own marketing, and prides himself a good deal on being a judge of the best cuts of the finest fish, and of the choicest game. One day, my friend and the admiral, both of whom are fond of good dinners, met in the market house. The admiral was purchasing some excellent potatoes, but my friend was surprised to notice that he only ordered a half peck. "Why don't you buy your potatoes by the bushel?" said my friend. The naval hero regarded him for a moment with a mingled look of surprise and pity, and then, with a knowing twinkle in his eye, which had the expression of one who has bought his experience and paid for it, he said: "Do you think I'm a fool? I hope you don't buy yours that way. Why, sir, if I were to order home three bushels, we wouldn't have any for to-morrow's dinner."

The Woodstock *Standard* says the meanest man in Vermont lives in Chester. He was invited to join in singing at the funeral of one of his neighbor's daughters. He accepted the invitation, and soon thereafter presented to the father of the deceased a claim for fifty cents for services rendered on that occasion. The bill was paid.

NEVER GIVE UP.

The Depression Which Often Follows Active Business Habits—Suicides, etc.

A few years ago, the *Times* says, a party of four sat down, in New York city, to a very enjoyable dinner. They were men appreciative of good cheer and good company, and during the meal all went merrily. The host's little girl came in with the dessert, and begged one of her father's guests to tell her one of his delightfully horrible stories. He forthwith proceeded to comply, and presently was relating a terrible tale as to how some robbers had seized an unhappy man and cut his throat. In illustration he took up his dessert knife and drew the back of it across his own gullet, when the father, in a tone of great distress, protested—but in vain. It then occurred to the recollection of another of the four that the ugly scar across the father's throat had been self-inflicted, while his opposite neighbor had attempted to shoot himself. Here then were two men who had been so abjectly wretched that they desired to put a period to their lives, but having, by merciful chance, been prevented, lived to see very happy days.

The circumstance carries a strong moral with it, and one which it is but too evident that a great many people would do well to lay to heart. The deaths by suicide in New York are stated on good authority to be more numerous than anywhere else, a circumstance which may be largely accounted for by the great number of persons in desperate circumstances who seek our shores; but the suicides are by no means confined to foreigners. Three weeks ago a Southern gentleman, who had formerly been in affluent circumstances, killed himself in a leading Brooklyn hotel; and since then a once-thriving merchant shot himself at a well-known hotel in New York. This gentleman had been engaged in the iron-smelting business, and, as every one knows, everything to do with iron has for a long time been terribly at a discount. His health gave way, probably through brooding on his troubles, and he went to Florida, only to put an end to his life two days after his return.

There is no doubt that the excessive business depression which has so long prevailed weighs terribly upon the minds of those who allow themselves to brood over their affairs. The only chance for men of an anxious temperament in such a plight is to be as little as possible alone, and to insist on looking at the bright side, and to remember the number of men who, in all walks of life, have by persistent energy succeeded, after conspicuous failure, and when success seemed out of the question. They need scarcely go beyond the President of the United States for a case in point. Was there ever a more remarkable and perfectly unforseen leap from comparative obscurity to a position which vies with that of the most powerful monarchs? A man may be in the depths in 1875, and on the top of the wave ten years later; indeed, there is no country where such changes are so likely as in this. There is in New York to-day a gentleman who sat beside the present Prime Minister of England on that memorable night when he was hooted down as an impertinent absurdity, and, in rage and chagrin at the laughter and hooting with which he was greeted, made that prophecy which he has so amply fulfilled. Yet Disraeli's disappointment and mortification were at that moment probably scarcely less keen than the business man's who despairs of success.

Bulwer tells us that there is "a profound and excellent satisfaction for the man who can look back on past struggles, and feel that he has not lived in vain." It was doubtless that sympathy—such as makes the whole world kin—with such satisfaction that caused his countrymen of all parties to regard so kindly Mr. Disraeli's advent to power. They saw in his success a gleam of sunshine on the rugged path of struggling humanity.

A Spelling Match.

At a spelling match in Pulaski, Tenn., the word "sachel" was given out. It was spelled by Gen. Taliaferro without a "t," as Webster favors. Whereupon, according to the Pulaski *Citizen*, "the audience laid down and rolled over and laughed and bleated and roared and squealed and tittered and hunched each other, and at last subsided so that the pedagogue could be heard. He blandly informed the audience that Mr. Taliaferro had spelled the word correctly. Then they commenced to look blank at each other, and look green and foolish and had the dry grins and you could have heard a pin drop."

Death from a Pimple.

In Bennington, Vt., a short time ago a man named Charles Wright, a cutler, discovered a small pimple on his lip, which he supposed to be a cold sore. It grew rapidly and became more painful. On Monday he supposed it was a boil, and left work a little earlier than usual in the afternoon. On Tuesday morning he went to his work, but had not been in the shop but a short time when he fainted. He went to bed and never rose again. The doctors say his disease was erysipelas, which caused congestion of the brain. His head is swelled to a monstrous size. He had never been seriously sick before. Mr. Wright was twenty-two years of age.

Madame Roland defines marriage as an institution in which one person undertakes to provide happiness for two.

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Harbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1875.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby requested to assemble by their delegates in State Convention at Lancaster, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1875, in the Fulton Opera House, at the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. Each Representative and Senatorial District will be entitled to the same representation as it has under the present apportionment for Senators and representatives in the Legislature

RICHARD ELLIOTT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Sec'y.

State Treasurer.

The Republican State Convention will meet at Lancaster next week Wednesday. At this Convention will be nominated candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. It is universally conceded that Governor Hartranft will be renominated as candidate for re election to the office which he now fills so ably and successfully. The sentiment of the best men of the State is unanimously in favor of his confidence in office another term, and it would be unjust and suicidal to prefer another candidate in his place. Indeed, there are no aspirants for the office hardly enough to ask for his displacement.

As to the nomination for State Treasurer the choice is not so unanimous. A few weeks ago there were numerous candidates in the field, but the contest has now narrowed down to a very few of any prominence. Among those the most prominent seem to be B. B. Strang, of Tioga, and Mayor Rawle, of Erie. Mr. Rawle is highly mentioned by the press of the north-west, and undoubtedly is worthy of the nomination. Mr. Strang is widely known throughout the State, and has gained so high a reputation as a legislator and jurist of pre eminent ability and unimpeachable integrity that his nomination to any office demanding great judgment and a high sense of honor cannot but prove satisfactory to the people at large. He is the most prominently recognized candidate of the northern tier of counties, most of which have instructed their delegates in decided terms to give him their entire support so long as he remains in the field

The delegates from this county were not, it is true, specifically instructed in the matter, yet they are as firmly bound in honor to support both Hartranft and Strang as though instructed in so many words. In obedience to the sentiment of the party and the expressed opinion of the Committee they cannot do otherwise, even if they would, and we have the assurance from both Mr. Milliken and Mr. Rogers that Mr Strang will receive their unequivocal support so long as he remains a candidate. The Committee only deemed it best not to instruct them because they knew not what exigencies might arise before the Convention, and they knew that they could implicitly rely upon the discretion of their delegates to act as is for the best interests of the party.

We have previously stated that the friends of Mr. Strang should and will give their undivided support to Col A. L. Wilcox as their second choice for the nomination, in case Mr. Strang should for any reason withdraw from the contest. We are glad to know also, that our McKean delegates will in that case earnestly support Wilcox, and we have good reason to know that all of Mr. Strang's friends are equally determined in the same course of action. Mr. Wilcox has by no means put himself to the front as a candidate. He is favorable to the nomination of Mr. Strang. But should the choice fall upon himself, we are assured that he will not reject the confidence thus imposed in him by his friends.

We feel that there is good reason for congratulation upon the probable work of the Convention. With Hartranft and either Strang or Wilcox as our standard-bearers, we can all pull together with a will and gain an old fashioned Republican victory in November.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company and its dependent lines have subscribed half a million of dollars to the Centennial celebration.

The Democratic papers of the State are attaching a good deal of importance to the declared intention of the Prohibitionists to nominate a State ticket. They hope by this means to draw enough votes from the Republican ticket—not to elect the Temperance candidate, but to elect their own candidate.—Reading Dispatch (Rep)

The Whiskey Ring.

Secretary Bristow, the new Secretary of the Treasury, has deserved the thanks of the Nation and received the praise of every one, except the defrauders themselves and the chronic-fault-finding Democracy, by the energetic war he is waging upon the powerful Whiskey Ring. He discovered that a wide spread system of fraud was in successful operation among the manufactures of whiskey by which the Government was annually defrauded of millions of revenue. As soon as he made this discovery he set to work with the aid of skillful detectives to work the thing up, and has succeeded in bringing a chapter of fraud to light that is almost unparalleled. Thirty-two distilleries have been closed; goods have been seized to the amount of nearly a million of dollars, and the work is but just begun. The Secretary is thoroughly in earnest, and has refused to accept the resignations of officers who have failed to perform their duty, or have become implicated in the fraudulent practices of the distillers. He will prosecute them to the full extent of the law, and in every case where it is possible, will see that the full penalty of the law is meted out. He deserves great praise for the energy and skill displayed. This is the boldest, most vigorous and successful raid ever made on the distillers.

The fact that such a campaign could be so successfully conducted under the circumstances reflects great credit upon Secretary Bristow and the President, who, from the first, knew of and cooperated in the affair.

The Unhappy Democracy.

Says the Washington Chronicle of yesterday: "Tranquility at home; at peace with all the world; nearly $900,000,000 of the public debt paid in less than ten years; the San Juan boundary question settled in our favor, $15,000,000 of British gold in our hands for the depredations of the Alabama, an honorable and prompt settlement of the Virginius affair, a home growth, unsurpassed in our past history, an Eldorado of gold discovered in the Black Hills, Captain Jack and his Modoc band a thing of the past, and Boss Tweed resting from his piratical labors; yet Democracy is not happy. We despair of pleasing them"

The End at Hand.

The Belcher trial is drawing to a close. The examination of witnesses is ended, and yesterday the eloquent counsel began their final appeals to those twelve patient and intelligent martyrs on the jury-box, and the last act of the tragic comedy will soon open. Mr. Porter will sum up for the defendant and will be followed by Mr. Beech for the plaintiff, Mr. Evarts closing for the defendant. It is given out that Messrs. Porter and Evarts will occupy four or five days, and Mr. Beech hardly as much time So it is probable that the case will be given to the jury by the end of next week and perhaps a verdict rendered. What that verdict will be who can tell? We have all read the most important parts of the evidence offered by both sides and yet who could give a prompt and conscientious answer, guilty or not guilty, on the evidence alone?

Organize.

We need thorough party organization in every town, city, county and State in the country. The Republican party is as strong as ever, but its strength has been wasted in fruitless side issues and local disputes. For the good of the nation these must be stopped until the danger of Democratic restoration is passed. Democracy in power means the robbery of the United States Treasury for the payment of cotton claims; for damages during the war, for property belonging to the rebels used by the army; for questionable claims amounting to millions. National safety demands the defeat of the Democratic party. To secure this defeat, to keep the Republic in loyal hands, true citizens should stand shoulder to shoulder until the shout of victory goes up from the battle-field of 1876.

Victor Emanuel has received an autograph letter from the Pope, requesting him to vote a clause in the Military Service bill abolishing the previous rule which exempts ministers of religion from serving in the army and navy. It was addressed to him as "King of Italy," and may be considered as an abandonment of the policy, hitherto persisted in, of treating him as the excommunicated monarch of Sardinia. The Pope, like everybody else, has to recognize accomplished facts; and the Kingdom of Italy being now firmly established, and the Pope's temporal power being superseded by it, he has no alternative but submission to what cannot be avoided.

Traveling Simpletons.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

There are a number of simple souls, including Governors, Congressman and Ministers of the gospel, who are every now and then dropping down South for a few weeks and then returning to tell what a perfectly peaceable, harmless and hospitable people the Southerners are! These pilgrims ought to be bored for the simples. They are not only green enough to be imposed upon themselves, but they are green enough to think their stories will be blindly accepted as conclusive by the North. There have been 3,000 murders in the South within the last few years, nearly all of which were political. This fact is established beyond contradiction. It is a singular fact that the victims were not those belonging to that harmless and peaceful class known as the chivalry, but were white and black Republicans. Yet these northern idiots go down there on trips of pleasure and observation, and because a platoon of negroes are not taken out in front of their hotel and shot, they come back here to tell what law-abiding citizens dwell in that region! Why, who expects that a murder is to be gotten up for the delectation of the Vice President, or a scourging for the benefit of a theological student? The Southern people are not fools, exactly, whatever else they may be, and they know enough to put the best foot forward while entertaining these wonderful gemmies. As remarked yesterday in the letter of our Texas correspondent, the people of the North "will never get at the truth by sending ex-Governors and Congressman down there with a flourish of trumpets, to be interviewed by wily politicians. What would be thought of a detective who heralded his coming with flaming posters and then expected to catch a thief?" The verdant souls who think to thus discover Southern vengeance and cruelty ought to be chucked into the nearest kindergarten and kept there until their judgment shall ripen.

What does it Mean?

The *Republic Magazine* for May opens with two valuable papers on the efforts of the Southern Democracy to destroy the present State Constitutions and substitute new ones, ignoring the reconstruction policy and the rights of the colored citizens Arkansas has already changed its Constitution, and a similar work is now going on in Alabama, North Carolina and Texas. One of the articles in the *Republic* shows what is doing in North Carolina, to secure a remodeling of the State Constitution. It is written by ex Senator Pool, and enters fully into the nature and objects of this anti-reconstruction movement. The other article is on "Changing the State Constitution in Texas," in which the Democratic Legislature and party of that State are now engaged

These papers indicate a state of affairs of grave import, as they must result either in the abandonment of the reconstruction policy, or the Federal Government will be compelled to put those States under military rule Those papers in the *Republic* should be read and circulated throughout the Union. This movement cannot fail to lead to most serious results

ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Nevada, too, is overrun with emigrants who are vainly seeking employment.

Only one St. Louis distillery escaped seizure in the recent raid.

The net earnings of the Erie Railway last year were $847,000 less than the interest on its bonded debt.

Quite a number of Democratic papers seem to think that frauds in whisky are proper as long as there is any tax on it.

The County Committee of Snyder county have selected Dr. B. F. Wagenseller as Senatorial delegate, and Col. Thos. Shellenberger as Representative to the State Convention.

Good. England proposes to abolish the traffic in church livings, and to allow the parishioners the right of presentation when a vacation occurs.

There are eight millions of German speaking people in the United States, and they have three hundred newspapers and periodicals in their own language.

The New York Coal and Iron Record predicts that bituminous coal will be the great manufacturers' fuel of the future, and that anthracite coal is destined in time to be used in small quantities, and only as a luxury as a house fuel, in consequence of its beauty and cleanliness.

☞ L. W. Crawford desires to purchase Cherry, Ash, and other hard woods at his Mill in Roulet and will pay a fair price, for good logs. Address L W Crawford, Alton Pa., or call on his Superintendent, F. L. Aldrich, at the Mill, or D. F. Glassmire.

PEELING AND SLICING ONIONS.—There seem to be few people who know it, but it is nevertheless true, that if you hold between your teeth a pair of scissors, a steel knife or almost any other iron or steel substance, you will not weep during the process. I like to cry sometimes—being a woman—and it does me good; but I don't like to shed tears because of onions, for I think them "perfectly lovely."—Cor. Rural New Yorker.

SAMUEL G. EARNST,

Tuner of Piano Fortes & Organs,

Agent for the celebrated Chickering, C. A. Dunn & Bro. Pianos, Summers & Church Organs, &c. Will visit Smethport regularly, and guarantees satisfaction in every respect. Orders will find prompt attention.

R. O. SMITH & CO.'S

'EXCELSIOR'

OLEAN.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS

Now Ready for Distribution.

Our Spring purchases are simply immense, consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, many job lots, that will be sold at less than regular jobbing prices. Many staple goods have for the first time reached before the war prices. Our large and varied stock of Dress Goods comprises everything new and novel in all the varieties made and imported. Our stock of shawls includes many new and novel styles. Drap de Tay, Cashmere, &c., for Sacques, with an endless variety of Beaded Fringes and Passamentaries to trim. New styles of Waterproofs. Gloves and hosiery in every variety. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Cotton Thread, Guipure and Honiton Laces. Ten Thousand yards 4-4 Bleached Muslin, from 10c. up. Marseilles and Jaguard Quilt, Linen Damasks, in all colors, with Towels and Napkins to match. Hand made Shoes and Boots, for men, women and children, all warranted. Hats and Caps, every new style. Cloths and Cassimeres, made to order, and fits guaranteed. Beautiful line of CARPETS, Tapestries, Ingrains, &c. Wall and Window papers, Oil Shades, Lace and Damask Curtains and fixtures. Don't fail to come to T, at from 30c. to $1.00 per lb.

R. O. Smith & Co.

W. S BROWNELL,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

&c., &c., &c.

Motto—*Quick Sales. Small Profits.*

Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Painting & Graining.

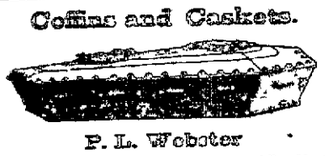
THE undersigned is prepared to all kinds of work in painting and graining in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.

GRAINING BY A NEW & CHEAP PROCESS

I make a specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way. CARL SASSE.

12-14tf

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, cloth and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

JOSHUA DAVIS. G. M. JAMES

DAVIS & JAMES,

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed

Clothing, Notions,

Hardware and General Merchandise.

KANE, PA.

PATTERSON.



J. H. PATTERSON,

JEWELER

Having established a Jewelry store in the Mixer Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 10, 1875.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class druggists.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. Also

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. P. WENDEL, Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

FRESH & SALT MEAT, FRESH, SALT & FROZEN FISH,

FINE TEAS, COFFEE & SPICES.

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, and General Fruits.

FINE TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Union Block. SMETHPORT, Pa.

Spring Clothing.

M. LEVY & BRO.,

OLEAN. N. Y.

Are now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING which we offer to sell as low as any house in Buffalo. Our stock is the largest in this section.

Boy's and Children's Clothing a Specialty.

We are offering good, all wool, men's suits for $9 00 It will pay you to come and see us. M. LEVY & BRO.

Olean, May 6, 1875.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street.



Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE, and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER.

JEWELRY. WATCHES. CLOCKS. SILVER WARE. TOYS.

At M. L. Armstrong's.

No. 3. UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, Pa.

A full line of Jewelry constantly on hand, including

Ladies' Gold Sets, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks and jewelry a specialty. Give him a call.

OLEAN HOUSE.

Geo. Van Campen, Prop.,

Railroad Street, Convenient to depots. } OLEAN, N. Y.

MOORE HOUSE

OLEAN, N. Y.

M. V. Moore, Proprietor.

(FORMERLY FOBES HOUSE.)

Newly Furnished. Bells to all rooms. 'Bus to all trains. Best bar in Western New York.

Sartwell House,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. Sartwell, *Proprietor.*

THE above house has been recently rebuilt refurnished, and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

E. R. SHATTUCK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wines and Liquors,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph. Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO

PURE AND

Silver Gloss Starch,

FOR THE LAUNDRY.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. KINGSFORD and son.

THE BEST STARCH IN THE WORLD.

GIVES A BEAUTIFUL FINISH TO THE Linen, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it

Kingsford's

OSWEGO CORN STARCH,

For Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream,

Is the original—Established in 1848—and preserves its reputation as PURER, STRONGER, and MORE DELICATE than any other article of the kind offered. Either of the same name or with other titles.

TEQUESSON MACADAM, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and dieting properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c. accompany each one pound package.

For sale by all first class grocers.

BONNEY'S

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

D. Bonney & Son,

Proprietors.

P. E. STONE, Clerk, (late Prep. Olean Olean House.)

Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway.

ON AND AFTER Feb. 22, 1875, trains will run on the B. N. Y. & Phila. R'y as follows.—

Leaving Buffalo.

7.40 a. m. MAIL—stopping at the Erie Railway Junction 10:45, Olean 10:55, Westons 11:02, Portville 11:10, State Line 11:18, Eldred 11:31, Larrabees 11:36, Hartwell 11 44, Turtle Point 11:50, Port Allegany 12:05, Emporium, 1 P. M.

stages connect with this train at Portville for Cuba, at Larrabees for Smethport, at Port Allegany for Coudersport.

9.15 a. m. MIXED TRAIN TO OLEAN—reaching Erie Railway Junction at 4 P. M.

3.30 p. m.—EXPRESS stopping at Olean 4.35, at Portville 7.05, State Line 7.14, Eldred 7.27, Larrabees 7.35, Hartwell 7 41, Port Allegany 7.55, Emporium, 8.30. P. M.

Trains Leave Emporium.

4.00 a. m.—EXPRESS stopping at Port Allegany 5.05 Larrabees 5.25, Olean 6.00, Buffalo 9.15. A. M.

6.00 a. m.—Local Passenger and Freight—stopping at Port Allegany 8.40, Larrabees 9.00, Olean 11.05, Buffalo 6.30 P. M.

2.00 p. m.—MAIL—stopping at Port Allegany 3.05, Larrabees 3.25, Olean 4.30, Buffalo 7.30.

☞ No trains run on Sunday.

H. C. FINK, General Manager.
H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Phila.....12.55 p. m
" " " Renovo.....11 40 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Phila.....11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo.....11.10 a. m
" " " Emporium.....1.10 p. m
" " " St. Marys.....2.05 p. m
" " arr. at Erie.....8.05 p. m

EASTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Renovo.....10 40 p. m
" " arr. at Phila.....8.04 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.20 a. m
" " " St. Marys.....5.10 p. m
" " " Emporium.....6.50 p. m
" " " Renovo.....8.25 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....6.50 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L S & M S R W, and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Mail West connects with east and west trains on L S & M S R W, and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

a21v11]

American Wash Blue.

FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSEHOLD USE.

MANUFACTURED AT THE

American Ultramarine Works, Newark, NEwark, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the work. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the large laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for family use. Price 10 cents each. For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the American Wash Blue if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,

OFFICE, 72 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

Alfred Sturdevant.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his

NEW QUARTERS,

OVER THE POST-OFFICE.

He is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair Dressing

in the highest style and at the lowest price, A select assortment of

Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,

and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

For Sale.

FIVE HORSES, 3 mules, (broken to mine work, a quantity of harness, 42 coal cars, Pittsburgh pattern, 1 set Harness, 4-ton Mine Scales, Wagons, Bob sleds, 1 set Drilling Tools, forged, complete, with extra jewels, Railroad tools, 2 Climax Mowers, and 1 combined Reaper and Mower. Cut rotary, 14 rows. Paws, &c., &c. Also a quantity of mined coal and a large quantity of 1¼ x 2 in. Strap iron.

Apply to

L. W. Crawford,
Lafayette, McKean Co. Pa.

12-17-tf

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of EBENEZER PATTISON deceased, of Hamlin township, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands or claims against the same will make known the same without delay.

D. F. PATTISON,
STEPHEN PATTISON,
Administrators.

Apr 22, 1875.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

☞ Price in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

Chas. J. C. Cline & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York; P.O. Box 4586

HARRY L. WILSON,

House & Sign Painter,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, & PAPER HANGER.

Also, COACH PAINTING neatly done in the latest styles. All orders promptly attended to, and general satisfaction guaranteed.

Smethport, Pa. May 13 1875.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'

BILLIARD SALOON

AND

RESTAURANT

Sartwell Block, Second floor.

SMETHPORT, PA.

G. W. SARTWELL. E. B. SARTWELL

W. T. Callar,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

KANE, PA.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1875.

Yarns and Miscellanies.

Personal.

S. D. Smith, Esq., of Port Allegany, is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions and make collections for us. Our time being wholly occupied with inside office work we are unable to attend to the outside business of the office and make our collections as closely as the needs of our business demands, Mr. Smith has consented to act as our representative as circumstances may require, and as such we bespeak for him a courteous and kind reception from all our friends, feeling certain that he will do honor to the MINER as its accredited representative.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— Patterson, the Jeweler, has in his possession a very fine ship chronometer.

— Our new dentist, Mr. Bennett, is steadily gaining a permanent and lucrative practice.

A. J. Wheeler, of Deposit, N. Y., is in town. He has become interested in the new oil well.

SPECIAL.—Rev. H. S. Getz will hold services at the Court House, on Thursday evening next, May 27.

— In addition to being a good painter and grainer Mr. Harry L. Wilson is an experienced paper-hanger. See his card.

Simeon Glenn, Esq., has purchased a valuable lot of P. Ford, near the new depot. We understand that Simeon will put up a first class restaurant and eating saloon.

— The work on the new McKean and Buffalo depot is actively progressing. It will be no cheap affair, thrown up in a hurry. It is estimated that it will cost at least $3,000.

— W. L. Armstrong, J. P. Wendel, and F. V. Chadwick are in Buffalo. We have not learned whether or not they propose to engage rooms for the races on this week.

— McKean county gives its County Superintendent $2,000 a year. Only Allegheny and Schuylkill equal that sum. But McKean is just now looking rich over her coal and railroads.—Warren Mail.

— A cinnamon bear, under the charge, we suppose, of a passing man, made Bradford lively for the boys and dogs in our streets yesterday afternoon. The bear showed good training and more civilization than did the man.

— F. V. Chadwick has purchased of Armstrong & Co. the vacant one-fourth of a square on the corner of King and Church street. He paid $1,500 for it, which shows that vacant lots are worth something in this town.

— We notice that Wm. Specht has been enlarging and extending his cabinet shop and warerooms. We are glad to note this evidence of business prosperity. Mr. Specht is a competent workman and upright in business, and deserves success.

W. S. Brownell has added ten per cent to the value of his property and fifty per cent. to the appearance of the town in building his new picket fence on his dwelling lot, and coming in June. He has worked like a hero and deserves a vote of thanks.

— Virtue is sure to meet with its reward. Gould has been selected to represent Cameron county in the coming State Convention. The old boy begged hard to go, so that he might vote against Strang, and then show him what a heavy political gun he really is, bless his heart!

— The music of the mallet and the saw is becoming louder and more incessant day by day around the new jail site. Warren, as a central overseer of construction is indefatigable and ubiquitous. Nothing escapes his observation. If it is the last and best work of his life he proposes to have this jail built just right, if he has anything to say about it.

— Parties proposing to apply for license at the next term of court should not fail to understand that the mode of application is the same as under the old license law. Petitions must be filed with the clerk of the court and advertised in two newspapers for three weeks preceding said term of court. All legal advertising for the next term must be handed into this office on or before the 1st day of June.

— Any event of the day that is of more serious importance to the future of the world is worthy of comment. We therefore deem it our duty to announce to an expectant world that the Editor of this paper has become the father to a possible future President,—or perhaps Cardinal or Pope. Those seeking official patronage will do well to lay their plans in season, and valuable presents are now in order.

— Our friend Cohn, the clothier, is proud over the possession of the finest show case in town. It is of the new style of oval case handsomely mounted with silver plate and black walnut. It makes a handsome addition to his well arranged store, and when he has it filled with all the latest styles of gents cravats, neckties, and fancy goods it will be almost impossible for one to resist the temptation to buy.

— If the stranger in town will use his eyes, he need now make no inquiries for a hardware store, since M. A. Sprague has embellished the front of his business place with two prominent and well executed business signs. Carl Sasse did the work of painting the signs, and they show ample evidence of good workmanship. Next to an advertisement in the local paper an attractive sign is a necessity to any business, and Mr. Sasse can get one up in as tasty and attractive a style as can be asked for.

The West End.

In a recent issue we published a proposition of certain land-owners residing in the straightening of the streets in the west end of the borough. The matter was referred for action to a special meeting of the Borough Council, which was held Monday evening of this week.

The proposition and petition as first drawn up prayed the Council to vacate North, Green, King and Main streets, as they now lay, "from Marvin street to High street, and open new streets due west from Marvin to High street. By looking at the map it will be observed that as Marvin street the east and west streets of the borough take an angle toward the north. The object of the proposition is to extend the streets due west, making this angle occur at the conjunction with High street. It was discovered that the Council had no power to vacate the streets already laid out, that power belonging to the courts. Then it was only asked of the Council to recommend the Court to order the vacation. To that end a resolution was adopted embodying the following provisions:

1. The Council to accept of a dedication of land from owners necessary to make the desired extension, and for the continuation of Water street due west to the borough line, and for streets to connect Water street thus dedicated with the north and south streets as now laid out.

2. The owners of the land thus dedicated to open the streets for public use as follows: The extension of King and Main and the extension of Water as far west as High and from that point north to High, by the 1st day of July, 1875; and the extension of Green street by the 15th day of May, 1876.

3. The owners of land to build and work, at their own expense, the extension of Main street to High street.

4. The barn of D. A. Easterbrook to be removed by that time in case any part of it stands as much as twenty feet north of the south side of the extension of Main street.

5. And in consideration thereof the Council do hereby recommend the Court to vacate North, Green, King, Main, and Water streets from Marvin street to High street.

Decoration Day.

The beautiful and impressive ceremonies of Decoration Day will be observed throughout the Union on Monday, May 31st—one week from next Monday. This is a National day, and both as such and as a day to revive the memories of our soldier dead who gave up their lives for freedom and their country, it should be no less regularly and faithfully observed than any other National holiday—of which the American people have too few. For some reason, we know not what, it has not been the practice of late years to observe this day in Smethport, and for that reason we are glad to know that an effort will be made to suitably celebrate the deeds and sacrifices of the nations' heroes on the coming anniversary. We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of citizens tomorrow (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock to make proper arrangements for the due observance of the day. We understand that a gentleman of the Borough whom all will admit to be able to fill the post has consented to assume the duties of orator of the day, and surely with an effort a suitable programme can be arranged to make the day one of pleasurable interest and profit. Let us make a beginning with Decoration Day, and hereafter never let a National anniversary of any kind pass without expressing our patriotism, pride of country and public spiritedness by a general and united observance of it.

The Oil Well.

Work upon the company oil well has been suspended for a few days, on account both of the serious illness of the wife of one of the contractors, and the humane purpose of giving the employees a breathing spell. They have now been at work without cessation, night and day, over a month, and it is extremely wearing and fatiguing labor. The well is now down 1,000 feet, and they have passed through the second sand. No oil to any amount, but gas enough to run a Democratic Legislature, has been obtained. We cannot say that they will strike oil in the next five hundred feet, as we have not been able to secure a reporter remarkcome enough to go down the hole and investigate, but the chances are said to be very favorable.

Business.

To those whom it may concern the passage of the following resolution at the last meeting of the Borough Council may possess some interest:

RESOLVED.—That the Burgess shall give the land owners a written or printed copy of the resolutions requiring fences to be moved out of the streets, and shall designate the squares and sides of squares from which it is expected the fences will be removed in compliance with said resolution.

It is probably well understood that this resolution requires all fences to be removed from the streets by the 1st of June next, and in default of which removal the Burgess is authorized and required to remove the same according to law.

The Borough Election.

The borough election, which took place last Saturday, passed off so far as we have been able to learn without any excitement or incident worthy of particular comment. There was no repeating, and there were no riots about the polls. The vote was light, but sufficient to distinctly indicate the sentiment of the citizens as favorable to the issuing of bonds to raise the amount necessary ($1400) to put the streets in a respectable condition. The vote stood as follows: Fifty-five in favor of the issuance of debt; eight, opposed to the increase.

PORT ALLEGANY.

— Ground is being broken on Main street for a new clothing store.

— Our friend Jos. Townsend is suffering from an attack of the rheumatism.

— None of our hotels have a more affable and accommodating host than E. Hallis, of the Mallis House.

— Any and all parties desiring lime should purchase of our enterprising firm of Dalrymple & Humphrey.

— We are informed that our barber has sold his business and good will to a colored gentleman from Olean.

— The lumber firm of Clark & Wright brought five horses from down the river received in exchange for lumber; among them is a very fine team.

— None of our citizens have a neater and more attractive home, than Chas. King. Chas. is an ingenious mechanic, judging by the evidence of handiwork about his house.

— It is reported that the firm known as Barrett, Dolley & Co., will dissolve by mutual consent, and H. J. Barrett take the place of L. H. Dolley in said firm. The firm will continue business and be known as Barrett Brothers.

— Yesterday (Sabbath) the Methodists held Quarterly meeting services here. Presiding Elder Watson was in attendance; His appearance was welcome to the public generally, but especially to your correspondent.

— We understand that a lecture is to be delivered here under the auspices of the Library Association, Thursday evening, the 27th inst., by David Gray, of the Buffalo Courier. Subject: "The Humanitarian Tendencies of the age."

— We see by the papers that Smethport and a few other small towns about the country have been endeavoring to improve their knowledge by having "Spelling Bees." Well, we do not object to our village being an exception for we think like Billings that they are "frauds" and only fit "for amoos ignorant foakes."

PHOBO.

Our New Jeweler.

We omitted calling attention to the advertisement of J. H. Patterson, the Jeweler, which appeared for the first time in our last week's issue. Mr. Patterson hopes to establish himself permanently in this place, and is ready to prove his claims by his works if the opportunity is given him. He claims to be a first-class Jeweler, and promises to give perfect satisfaction to his patrons.

Photographic Artist.

Mr. S. L. Bergstresser, as agent for his brother J. B. Bergstresser, the popular artist of Renovo, has opened a Photograph Gallery in the building owned and built for that purpose by E. V. Chadwick, on church street. Mr. Bergstresser claims to fully understand his business, and will furnish photographs, ferreotypes, &c., in every style of the art.

Brick.

We are informed by Mr. Trumbower that he has commenced making brick at the brickyard of Ford & Trumbower. He has already manufactured 50,000 brick, and hopes to be able to supply all the demand for the article in this section. This brick-yard is intended as a permanent institution, and it should certainly find ample business. Mr. Trumbower has a wide experience in the business, and if any one in McKean county can make good brick he certainly can.

B. N. & P. R. R.—Railroad business and railroad reports too, have furnished but poor picking for the inquisitive enquirer during the past six months or more, and although Mr. Hill has sailed at least twice a week from Liverpool and the iron has been shipped on every steamer leaving the old country during that time, it has served the purpose to keep the subject before the people, if it has not also disgusted them. Under the most favorable circumstances and when the money market is free and easy, railroad building has always been found a difficult undertaking; month, energy and money are necessary commodities in their construction. Of the first, our railroad company had had a great sufficiency, energy has not been altogether lacking, but money has, and that's where the pinch has been; but now the report comes that the bonds have been negotiated, the first installment paid, and twenty-five miles of iron shipped. This assertion, or report, or fact, whichever it may be, we only give as a piece of current news, wishing it distinctly understood that we don't know anything about it and only give it for what it is worth; we wish with all our heart, that it may prove to be a fact and that ere many weeks pass, work will be resumed on the Rochester, Nunda & Pa. R. R.—Nunda Democrat.

— David Gray, advertised as the editor of the Buffalo Courier, will talk about the "Humanitarian Tendencies" at Port Allegany next Thursday evening. It is a deep subject and if well handled should prove very interesting. We hope he will dwell a few moments in the course of his lecture upon the "humanitarian tendencies" of the Democratic party, as exhibited in the murder of thousands of white and colored citizens in the South during the past few years, because of a difference of opinion. The lecture will be under the auspices of a Library Association, and we hope it will prove more of a successful undertaking than was a similar effort on the part of a couple of gentlemen a few years ago to introduce an eloquent and popular scientific lecturer to a Smethport audience.

DRAYING.—To the business men of Smethport I would announce that I will be prepared to transfer all goods from the depot to any part of the town as soon as the McKean & Buffalo road is opened, with care, dispatch and at low rates. Patronage will be thankfully received.

A. J. FARBER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Teachers' Association at Bradford.

Shall we have a Teachers Association in Bradford?

At the Teachers examination which was held at Bradford, May 10th, a paper was circulated by Miss Julia Benjamin, and the following twelve teachers said "we will do all that we can to make the Association a success":

Emma Blair, Eva Moorhouse, Eva Drake, Jennie O. Miller, Adell Barworth, Kate Blair, Bernice B. Ward, Lizzie A. DeGeller, Arthur Marsh, Lillian Kellogg, J. C. Youngs and wife, and many of the prominent citizens promised their aid and influence.

A meeting was appointed to be held at Bradford, May 29th, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time we hope to meet all the teachers of Bradford township, and as many others as feel interested in school improvements. Come one, come all. Let us do all we can

BENJ.

Bradford, May 17, 1875.

Why it is Smethport.

EDITOR MINER:—Something is said in your paper as to why the name of this borough is written Smethport instead of Smithport; this is its history. Jno. Keating, Esq., caused the laying out of the Town Plot; he had two intimate personal friends in Philadelphia, Associate Judges of their Courts. The name of one was Smeth, and the other Coudert; to commemorate the names of those two friends, he named our borough after Judge Smeth, adding port to the Smeth to give the indication of the name of a town; and in like manner, Coudersport was named after Judge Couder.

O. J. H.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Smethport and vicinity, at the office of Messrs. Eccles & Milliken, on Friday evening next at 7 o'clock to consider the propriety of observing Decoration Day, in this Borough. It is hoped that this call will be promptly responded to by a large attendance.

J. L. RUSENDGE.

Settle Up.

Having formed a co-partnership in the practice of medicine, it is imperatively necessary that my old accounts up to the 1st of April, 1875, be settled. I do not wish to make any one costs, but will be obliged to do so unless those indebted to me will settle their accounts immediately.

S. D. FREEMAN M. D.

— General Sherman proves in his memoirs that he alone is entitled to the credit of originating the idea of his great "march to the sea."

— The Grand Jury of Schuylkill county has found a true bill against the Democratic County Commissioners for charging about eight prices for building a barn on the almshouse property.

— There is one person who scouts the possibility of Mr. Beecher's guilt, and that is—Mrs. Beecher. The perfect faith and unwearied devotion of that woman during the terrible ordeal through which her husband is passing challenge respect and admiration.

— An Erie mother, accompanied by a policeman, visited a house of ill-shape, got admitted, collared her two sons, aged twenty-four and nineteen years, respectively, and marched them home, much to the chagrin of the wayward youths.

— The Herrscheads Free Press is one of those would-be high toned sheets that occasionally aired their own emptiness by indulging in vapid sarcasms about "patent outside" concerns. But now Purdy has yielded to the dictates of common sense and a brief purse, and adopted the "patent outside" system for his own paper. The change is a vast improvement, and we would advise Tom Taylor also to put money in his purse, show that he has more sense than stubbornness, and add to his journalistic laurels by doing the same thing.

— Mr. S. G. Ernst has been spending several days in this place. He is a genial, pleasant companion and a fine musician, and is always a welcome visitor. As the agent for C. A. Brown & Co.'s pianos, he has just put up an instrument for Mr. H. M. Bush. Those who have heard it declare it to be one of the finest toned pianos in town. By reference to his card in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Ernst will visit Smethport regularly hereafter, and those wishing their pianos or organs kept in tune will do well to await his coming.

— Gould, of the Cameron Press, was not born to greatness, neither has he achieved greatness, but he has had greatness thrust upon him. A short time ago he published an editorial about the State Treasuryship, which was made the vehicle of certain silly and childish complaints about Strang as a possible candidate. The article was of course, scarcely deserving of notice, and we were therefore the more amused on being confronted by a copy of the thing in last week's Port Allegany Reporter. It seems that previous to going to his home in York State, to rest up after his severe missionary labors in "moulding public sentiment" for the railroad, McKean, Hughes "slashed out" this article from the Press, and left it, together with some able editorials from the Buffalo Courier, or N. Y. Sun, and some spicy Olean and Friendship locals, for his intelligent compositors to grub away at, until he should return to do some more "moulding" for a day or two, with the mistaken idea that it indicated that the nomination of Strang would meet with serious opposition. How Gould must have swelled with pride when he saw his pet editorial copied in the Reporter—that is, if it can be that there is any more swell in the man. He was very foolish to write it in the first place, and Hughes was very green to imagine that it expressed the sentiments of another living soul but C. B. Gould.

JUNE 21st.—Dr. L. M. Haub, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Smethport again on the 21st of June. Reserve your orders. 26-3t



To Our Friends and the Public:

We would respectfully and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the annexed will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of

Miscellaneous including works of the best authors. In **School Books Books,**

we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends, and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Headquarters for Clothing!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is receiving daily a large variety of NEW GOODS, consisting

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc.

Which he proposes to sell at the Lowest Cash Prices. The people of Smethport and surrounding country are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy themselves that this is the only place in McKean county where they can find a good variety and quality of goods.

Boys and Children's Clothing

☞ A SPECIALTY ☜

A fine assortment of

BASKET COATS and VESTS.

Please call, and we will take pleasure in showing goods. The reason we can sell goods more reasonable than anybody else is

Because We Sell for Ready Pay.

26—1y *S. Gunzberg.*

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Axes	Cattle leaders	Grindstones	Pumps
Augers	Chairs, all kinds	Gun nipples	Plows
Auger Bits	Chalk lines	Hammers	Rakes
Awls	Chalk	Hand vises	Rivets
Axle clips	Crayons	Handles all kinds	Rope
Axle grease	Chisels, all kinds	Hasps and staples	Rules
Apple peelers	Clamps	Hatchets	Safety fuse
Barn door hinges	Cleavers	Hay knives	Sad irons
Barn door nails	Clothes lines	Hinges all kinds	Sand paper
Barn door rollers	Clothes wringers	Hoes	Saws all kinds
Base knobs	Coal hods	Hooks all kinds	Scissors
Bath brick	Coffee mills	Horse pokers	Scoops, coal and grain
Bed casters	Corn cutters	Horse rakes	Screw drivers
Bell cords	Corn poppers	Horse hoes	Sieves
Beef pounders	Crow bars	Iron all kinds—and Flashing, wafile and tayers	Scythes
Bells	Curry combs	Kettles	Shingle shears
Bench hooks	Curtain pins	Keys	Shot
Bench screws	Cutlery	Knives	Shovels
Bevels	Dippers	Lamps	Sieves
Bits	Dividers	Lanterns	Spades
Blacking	Door catches	Levels	Spoons
Blind hooks	Draw shaves	Locks	Squares
Blind staples	Fire boxes	Mallets	Stoves
Butts, all kinds	Expansive bits	Match safes	Tacks
Boat jacks	Faucets	Measuring tapes	Tin bottles
Bolts	Fellow plates	Meat cutters	Tobacco boxes
Boxes	Files	Molasses gates	Tea caddy
Boring machines	Fluting machines	Mop sticks	Tongs
Brushes	Forks all kinds	Mouse traps	Trowels
Buckets	Fresners	Mowing machines	Tea urns, all kinds
Bull rings	Fry pans	Nails	Vises
Butts, all kinds	Gate hinges	Nails	Varnish
Candle sticks	Gauges	Oils	Wood screws
Cake turners	Gimlets	Oilers	Wood rasps
Calipers	Glaziers point	Oil stones	Whitewash brushes
Caps, percussion	Glue	Picks	White lead
Carpet stretchers	Glue pots	Picture nails	Wrenches, Monkey
Cartridges	Gowin sickles	Planes	Wheel barrows &c., &c.
Casters	Gridirons	Pulleys	
Catches	Gunpowder		

PRICES AS LOW AS THE MARKET ALLOWS!

Subscribe

FOR THE

M'Kean Co. Miner.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

$20

WILL BUY A

First Mortgage

PREMIUM BOND

OF THE

N. Y. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

Don't compare it with a Lottery; bear in mind that the capital invested is always secured.

This Loan is issued on a novel plan, and is authorized by Special Act of the Legislature of the State of New York.

Every bondholder must receive at least $21.00 but he may receive

$100,000!

Or $50,000, or $10,000, or $5,000, &c. &c.

4th Premium Allotment, June 7, 1875.

5th Series Drawing, July 6, 1875.

Circulars giving full explanations, will be sent, free of charge, on application.

Address, for Bonds and full information

Morgenthau, Bruno & Co.

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

23 Park Row, N. Y.

POST OFFICE DRAWER 29.

Remit by Draft on N. Y. City Banks, Registered Letter, or P. O. Money Order. Apl5-6m

Morse's Favorite



WASHER

THE undersigned having secured the exclusive right of sale of Morse's Favorite Washer in the counties of

CAMERON,	CRAWFORD,
CLINTON,	ELK,
FOREST,	ERIE,
M'KEAN,	POTTER, and
	WARREN,

Are prepared to dispose of either County, township or individual rights.

REFERENCES:

The undersigned ladies of Smethport and vicinity, having used Morse's Favorite Washer in their families, have permitted us to refer to them for proof of its many excellencies as a family servant:

Mrs. A. M. Taylor,	Mrs. S. P. Beckwith,
" C. K. Bartwell,	" John Stoddard,
" M. N. Powell,	" James Howard,
" John Grigsby,	" Emma Gifford,
" John B. Taylor,	" Wm. Sherwood,
" E. L. Knapp,	" Marcus Vansickle,
" Wm. Haskell,	" M. F. Barbour.

KNAPP & TAYLOR.
B. L. KNAPP. JOHN TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., July 1, 1874.

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS

No. 42 and 50 PEARL St., Buffalo, N.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS.



Hotel for Sale.

THE BENNETT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located on the County seat of McKean County, and is the best located property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the proprietor.

WM. HASELTINE.

Smethport, April 8, 1875.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his farm situate about one fourth of a mile south-west of Bradford borough on the Bradford and Lafayette road. Said farm contains 140 acres of land, with 100 acres improved; is well watered and has good farm buildings and a good orchard thereon. It is in close proximity to the developed oil territory, and shows undoubted surface indications of oil.

ALSO—Fifteen cows, a three-horse power threshing machine, and various farming utensils, will be sold with the farm or separately.

TERMS.—Part cash, balance on time with good security. DAVID ROGERS.

Bradford, Pa. April 1, 1875-6m

West Street Hotel.

Nos. 41, 43, 45 & 47 West Street.

NEW YORK.

A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meat and vegetables in the market. Depot HOUSE in the city. P. B. HARNETT, Proprietor.

12—11—6 mos

CASTAWAY ON A TURTLE.

How a South Sea Woman was Saved from Drowning.

Captain John O. Holmes, who recently arrived from Valparaiso, is responsible for the following striking narrative, which he vows is as "true as steel": The captain had been cruising among the Society islands, when, putting into a small cove one day for water, a number of natives, as usual, came on board to trade. Among them was a stout, comely maiden of eighteen, to whom the mate took a great fancy. She was the daughter of a chief, and reciprocating the mate's affection the twain were married, a grand feast honoring the occasion. Wi-Wi was the name of the bride, signifying in the language of her country, "Big Fish," or, to interpret more particularly, "Great Swimmer," she having an extended notoriety as an expert in the art of swimming. Having married the mate she took up her quarters on the ship, much to the dislike of the captain, who, sailor-like, felt the unseemliness of having a woman aboard. However, the vessel left the island and stood for Tahiti, where she loaded with oranges and bore thence for Valparaiso. On the voyage this incident occurred: Wi-Wi, the mate's wife, was one evening performing her ablutions near the bows. There was a moderate sea running, not, however, enough to incommode the turtles, which could be seen floating all round the ship. Some of these were of very large size and were known as the green turtle. It happened, while the turtle hunter was so engaged, that the ship dipped her bow under and picked up a sea, which passing over, carried Wi-Wi with it far to leeward. The crew were at supper, but the man at the wheel saw Wi-Wi as she went over, and shouted "man overboard." At this cry, so terrible on shipboard, the crew rushed on deck, the ship was brought to, and a whale boat lowered. By this time Wi-Wi had drifted some distance to leeward, and nightfall made the task of rescuing her one of extreme danger. But the mate was in the boat, and though half crazed at the mishap which had befallen his dusky wife, resolved to make every effort to save her. So he urged his men with telling earnestness. They too snared his spirit and pulled away on their dangerous venture.

But night fell and no sign of the unfortunate Wi-Wi was seen. The men gave her up as lost, but the mate was still hopeful. "Wi-Wi is a fish," said he, "and one night at sea will not hurt her. We will lay by till morning." So they lay in the boat that night shouting, but hearing no response. In the morning the mate saw a dark object on the top of a surge a long way off. "There is something over there," said he, "give way for it." "It's only a turtle," answered the men. "Never mind," replied the mate, "give way." They gave way, and after a hard pull, the sea having risen, reached the object. It was an immense turtle and on the back thereof sat Wi-Wi. She hailed the boat's crew with a cry of joy, and plunging into the sea swam to the boat. The turtle was then secured and towed to the ship, where Wi-Wi was received with three cheers and a tiger. A glass of brandy stimulated her and made her loquacious. She told the story of her going overboard, how, being bruised by striking against the rail, she could not reach the ship by swimming, but, floating at the mercy of the sea, was at last thrown on the back of the turtle which was complacently oscillating on the surface of the water. "But for this singular assistance," said the captain, "Wi-Wi must have perished; and it is to be regretted," he added in a choking voice, "that the creature which had so providentially saved the life of a human being should have subsequently been utilized in the form of turtle soup."

The Discovery of Lithography.

A writer says: After the first triumphant performance of Mozart's opera of "Don Juan" at Munich the theater was deserted by all except one man. Alois Senefelder had still much to do. After seeing carefully around the stage that no sparks had ignited about the theater he retired to his room to stamp the theater tickets for the following day. As he entered the room he had three things in his hands—a polished whetstone for razors, which he had purchased, a ticket stamp moistened with printer's ink, and a check on the theater treasury for his week's salary. He placed the check on a table, when a gush of wind took it, swept it high up in his room for a moment, and then deposited it in a basin filled with water. Senefelder took the wet paper, dried it as well as he could, and then to make sure of it weighed it down with the whetstone on which he had carelessly before put the printing stamp. Returning the following morning he was surprised to see the letters of the stamp printed accurately on the damp paper. He gazed long at the check, a sudden thought flashed through his brain, he wondered if by some such means he could not save himself the weary trouble he continually had copying the songs of the chorus. That very morning he went out and purchased a large stone, and commenced to make experiments, and, as we all know, finally succeeded in discovering the art of printing from stone—lithography.

Freaks of a Mad Horse.

While a son of Mr. Perry Pearsall was plowing with a double team on Long Island, one of the horses became unmanageable. The boy's father and mother went to his assistance. The horse suddenly made a plunge at the boy, and bit his arm in a frightful manner. The horse then jumped upon the mother and broke two of her ribs, and trampled her so that her life is despaired of. The horse was got into the stable and tied with a rope, which, however, was soon broken, and the animal jumped and plunged about the stable until he broke his neck.

"Borrow as you go," has taken the place of the old maxim about paying.

Deserting the Farm.

The *Ohio Farmer* refers to a case which is sufficiently typical to quote. The husbandman alluded to had, by his own exertions, accumulated a handsome competence, and at the age of fifty could look with pride over his broad acres of rich land, his fine herds and flocks, and comfortable buildings. He was out of debt, and had a handsome surplus in the bank. Two years ago, in an evil hour, he was induced to invest in a dry goods store. Last fall his farm and stock were sold for debt, and he is reduced to the necessity of day labor to support his large and yet dependent family. All the accumulations of over thirty years of hard toil—many of them years of privation, hardships, and the closest economy—swept away in a few months by his demon, speculation. And this is not a solitary case. Every reader can count similar ones in his own list of acquaintances. A man who has lived all his life on a farm stands but little chance to compete successfully with the men who have been educated and trained for speculative pursuits. The two occupations are extremes, honest toil at one end, and the tricks of trade at the other. If you have a good farm keep it, improve it, adorn it, be proud of it, and when you are done with it, hand it down to your children, the best inheritance, with a good name and education, that you could leave them.

Of the discontent which exists among the younger people, the great cause is what a writer in *Scribner's Monthly* so aptly terms the "social leanness" or social starvation of American agricultural life. He says: The American farmer, in all his planning and all his building, has never made provision for life. He has only considered the means of getting a living. Everything outside of this—everything relating to society and culture—has been steadily ignored. He gives his children the advantages of schools, not recognizing the fact that these very advantages will call into life a new set of social wants. A bright, well educated family, in a lonely farmhouse, is very different material from a family brought up in ignorance. An American farmer's children, who have had a few terms at a neighboring academy, resemble in no degree the children of the European peasant. They come home with new ideas and new wants, and if there is no provision made for these new wants, and they find no opportunities for their satisfaction, they will be ready, on reaching their majority, to fly the farm and seek the city.

If the American farmer wishes to keep his children near him, he must learn the difference between living and getting a living; and we mistake him and his grade of culture altogether if he does not stop over this statement and wonder what we mean by it. To get a living, to make money, to become "forehanded"—this is the whole of life to agricultural multitudes, discouraging in their numbers to contemplate. To them there is no difference between living and getting a living. Their whole life consists in getting a living; and when their families come back to them from their schooling, and find that, really, this is the only pursuit that has any recognition under the paternal roof, they must go away. The boys push to the centers or the cities, and the girls follow them, if they can. A young man or a young woman, raised to the point where they apprehend the difference between living and getting a living, can never be satisfied with the latter alone. Either the farmer's children must be kept ignorant, or provision must be made for their social wants. Brains and hearts need food and clothing as well as bodies; and those who have learned to recognize brains and hearts as the best and most important part of their personal possessions, will go where they can find the ministry they need.

What is the remedy? How shall farmers manage to keep their children near them? How can we discourage influx of unnecessary—nay, burdensome—populations into the cities? We answer: By making agricultural society attractive. Fill the farmhouses with periodicals and books. Establish central reading rooms, or neighborhood clubs. Encourage the social meetings of the young. Have concerts, lectures, amateur dramatic associations. Establish a bright, active, social life, that shall give some significance to labor. Above all, build as far as possible in villages. It is better to go a mile to one's daily labor than to place one's self a mile away from a neighbor. The isolation of American farm life is the great curse of that life, and it falls upon the woman with a hardship that the man cannot appreciate, and drives the educated young away.

Happy Arithmetic.

Sidney Smith cut the following from a newspaper and preserved it for himself: When you rise in the morning form the resolution to make the day a happy one to a fellow creature. It is easily done; a left off garment to the man who needs it; a kind word to the sorrowful; an encouraging expression to the striving—trifles in themselves as light as air—will do at least for the twenty-four hours. If you are young, depend upon it it will tell for you when you are old; and if you are old, rest assured it will send you gently and happily down the stream of time to eternity. By the most simple arithmetical sum look at the result. If you send one person away happily through the day, that is three hundred and sixty-five in the course of a year. And suppose you live forty years only after you commence that course of medicine you have made 14,600 persons happy—at all events for a time.

NO HARM DONE.—An old lady passing through a market halted at a stand and blandly inquired: "Have you any nice plums?" "Plums? Plums!" repeated the man, "why, it won't be time for plums for four months yet!" "No, I s'pose not," continued the old lady, "but it's no harm to inquire around a little."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

The strike of the Brooklyn hod carriers is at an end, they working eight hours at $2, while the bricklayers are working the same period of time and receiving $3.20 instead of $4 for ten hours' labor, which they were receiving prior to the disagreement.......A disastrous gale prevailed along the great lakes. A barge on Lake Ontario laden with iron ore was lost with four persons on board. Of a fishing fleet of fifty vessels on Lake Michigan, the following casualties are reported: The Sea Lion, Capt. Springstein, stranded at Grand Marr, South Wind, Capt. Clanfoot, with four men aboard, undoubtedly lost; Gen. Hooker, Capt. Myer's on the beach; Planet, Capt. Gemet, at Brown's Pier, Sea Gull, Capt. Franz Keyank, with three men aboard, lost, E. B. Perkins, Captain F. Drake, with four men aboard, lost. . . . A singular suit is before the supreme court of New York State. William Steen, the keeper of a hotel near Kingston, sold liquor to a man named Batting some time since, under the influence of which Batting became crazy and killed a man, and was therefore sentenced to prison for life. Mrs. Batting now sues Steen under the civil damage law, for $5,000. ... Isaac Brandt, formerly State Treasurer of Iowa, has been convicted of embezzling money belonging to the State. . . . John Watson committed suicide in a hotel in Hartford, Conn., by means of a slow charcoal fire, which he had taken the utmost pains to arrange. . . . The supply of coal from all regions so far this year, says the *Miners' Journal*, foots up 4,111,339 tons, against 5,594,630 tons to the same period last year—a decrease of 1,473,711 tons. The decrease in the supply of anthracite is 1,537,475 tons. . . . A negro named Reed was whipping his wife in Nashville, Tenn., when the neighbors called a policeman named Robert Frazer to arrest him. On Frazer's entering the door of the house, Reed shot him in the mouth and heart, killing him instantly. Reed was arrested and lodged in jail. That night an armed mob attacked the jail, and as the jailor wouldn't not surrender the keys, broke open four heavy iron doors and secured the murderer. A rope was put about his neck, and he was led to the suspension bridge, from which he was thrown with the intention of hanging, but the rope broke, and he fell a distance of ninety feet to some rocks below and thence rolled into the river. He was shot twice on the way to the bridge. A large police force were unable to drive away the mob. . . . The Oshkosh fire losses amount to $2,500,000, against only 350,000 insurance.

The number of miners killed by the explosion in the colliery at North Staffordshire England, was forty-one. These are probably all who have perished. Many of the bodies of the victims were mutilated beyond recognition. A great number of the dead miners left large families of children in a destitute condition. . . . Vessels passed through the straits of Mackinaw this year on the first of May. . . . The ill-feeling existing between the Frenchmen and Englishmen engaged in the fisheries off Newfoundland is likely to lead to collisions, and the governments of France and England have resolved to send war vessels to prevent disturbance. . . . In the family of Mr. Hinckler, at Sandlake, Iowa, seven children died within one month all of diphtheria. Their remains were deposited in a vault as they died and were all buried side by side in one grave . . . The *Falcon* estimates the loss of horses and mules in Fayette county, Tenn., from buffalo gnats in three days at from three to five hundred head. . . . Edward Bowring Stephens, the well-known English sculptor, is dead. . . . The Carlist forces on the frontier of Navarre have revolted and declared for King Alfonso.

Maj. J. H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, offers to wrestle with any living man for from $5,000 to $10,000 and the championship of the world. . . . The Austrian minister to this country has resigned his position. He will travel through the country previous to returning to Europe.

The steamer St. Luke, from Leavenworth, Kan., to St. Louis, struck pier three of the St. Charles bridge, twenty-five miles from the latter place, about ten o'clock at night, and sunk in fifteen feet of water. There were about one hundred persons on board, of whom nine were drowned—six men, one woman and two children. . . . Edward Connelly and Edward his son were suffocated by gas, which filled the room from a leaky pipe, in Buffalo. When persons entered the room with a light there was a terrific explosion which lifted the floor. . . . The Alabama and Chattanooga railroad has been sold by the master commissioners to the trustees for the first mortgage bondholders for $1,200,000 over and above the lien created by the receiver's certificate and the court costs. . . . The Union Pacific railroad earned $1,062,252.65 in April. . . . James Gorman, of New York, was choked to death by a piece of meat while at dinner.... . . James Rice, alias Dobbs, a noted professional burglar, escaped from the Connecticut State prison in company with another prisoner. They both pretended to have reformed and had gained privileges on account of good behavior, taking advantage of which they managed to get away.

The Rev. Rufus Babcock, D. D., of Poughkeepsie, died in Salem, Mass., of typhoid pneumonia. He was a Baptist minister of over fifty years standing, and was widely known throughout the New England and Middle States. . . . Two laboring men were suffocated by the caving in of a sand bank at Brooklyn. Several others had a narrow escape. . . . The Democrats of Montgomery, Ala., elected the mayor, clerk and twelve aldermen. Their first victory since reconstruction. . . . A man named Welsh, a striker from the Greenfield cutlery works, went to sleep upon the railroad track near Springfield, Mass., while intoxicated, and was killed by a passing train. . . . The horse of Homer Waller, a prominent farmer of Duchess county, N. Y., ran away with him at Dover, and he was thrown out and instantly killed. . . . The Hon. D. D. Pratt, ex-United States Senator from Indiana, has accepted the position of commissioner of internal revenue tendered him by the President. . . . Jeremiah H. Look, of Hamden, Conn., fell partly out of his carriage in New Haven, and his head striking between the spokes of one of the wheels, which was revolving, he was strangled to death. . . . Wesley Van Dusen, a wealthy and eccentric farmer of Copake, N. Y., in a fit of insanity, shot his mother, an aged lady, through the head and breast, killing her instantly, and then shot himself through the heart.

Intelligence from Kingston, Jamaica, states that a revolution has broken out in Port-au-Prince. Gen. Brice was dragged from a church and shot. Forty foreigners have been killed; among the victims is a servant of the British consul-general. Buildings were fired, and every species of disorder prevailed. A state of siege has been proclaimed. A British gunboat is there, and another is to be sent. Steamers were not permitted to enter the port, and landed their cargoes at Kingston. . . . Treasurer Spinner has received $100 from Boston to be added to the conscience fund. . . . It has been definitely decided that the great international rifle match shall take place at Dollymount, Ireland, on June 29th. Banquets are to be tendered the Americans by the lord mayor of London, the fellows of Trinity college, and others. . . The Emperor of Brazil opened the regular sessions of the Chambers in person, and in his speech said that public order was completely restored. . . . While a son of Perry Pearsall was plowing with a team of horses in New Dorp, L. I., one of the animals became unmanageable, and, springing upon the boy, bit him severely on the arm. The boy's father and mother went to his assistance, when the horse jumped upon the lady and broke two of her ribs, trampling upon her so that life is despaired of. The animal was finally got into the stable where he plunged about until he broke his neck.... The Hon. Edwin Blake has been offered the chief justiceship of the supreme court of Canada, the highest judicial position in the Dominion..... Josie Loban, twenty-three years of age, the divorced wife of Asa Wedmore, of Fair Haven, Conn., and latterly living with another man in Hartford, committed suicide by taking laudanum.

In the championship game of base ball in St. Louis, the St. Louis Brown Stockings defeated the Chicago White Stockings by a score of 10 to 0. . . . The steamer Cambria arrived in New York with the crew of the bark Henrietta. The latter vessel was abandoned at sea on the twenty-fourth of April, having sprung a leak. . . . Portage bridge, near Hornellsville, on the Erie railroad, was destroyed by fire, caught from the sparks of a passing engine. The bridge, said to have been the largest wooden structure in the country, was two hundred and thirty-four feet above the stone abutments, and eight hundred feet long, spanning the Genesee river and falls. . . . The strikers at the Pepperill Mills, Biddeford, Me., have resumed work upon their own petition. The leaders were not admitted.... . . The roof of a mine fell in at Archibald, Pa., instantly killing one man and seriously injuring two others.... The Spanish government has anticipated the time for the payment of the last installment of the $80,000 indemnity awarded on account of the Virginius seizure. . . . In the British House of Commons Mr. Disraeli threatened to keep Parliament in session until certain government measures were passed, and was called to order by Mr. Gladstone for addressing threats to the House.

Blood Letting.

The American medical association of Louisville, Ky., adopted a resolution requesting Congress to take immediate steps in granting to physicians and surgeons connected with the army and navy titles proposed to be bestowed upon them.

Dr. Samuel D. Gross of Philadelphia delivered an address, taking for his subject: "One of the Lost Arts; Blood Letting Considered as a Therapeutic Agent."

He spoke at some length of the recent discontinuance of this practice, and dwelt upon its former popularity, which had continued unabated for two thousand years. In the face of its once-supposed efficiency in aiding the cure of certain forms of disease, he said in substance that it behooves us to inquire whether there is not something wrong in the discontinuance of the practice and whether we have not fallen into the opposite error. Extremes are always dangerous in the practice of medicine. It behooves us to be on the watch. If the new way is right the old was certainly wrong. The lancet is now an obsolete instrument. The office of cupping has disposed of blood letting, which is emphatically a lost art.

He then considered the causes of the loss, which are four, viz: First, the influence or tyranny of fashion; second, the indiscriminate use of the lancet; third, the acquirement of a more accurate knowledge of diseases; fourth, knowledge of medicines hitherto unknown. These causes were considered at length. The doctor averred himself an advocate of blood letting for many diseases, especially for diseases of an inflammatory character—the bleeding to be in all cases at the beginning of the diseases. He predicted that bleeding would again come to be recognized as a therapeutic agent, but that it would not be practiced indiscriminately.

The Wolf and the Lamb.

A wolf one day, drinking from a running stream, observed a lamb also drinking from the same stream at some distance from him.

"I have yet to learn," said the wolf, addressing the lamb, with dignified severity, "what right you have to muddy the stream from which I am drinking."

"Your premises are incorrect," replied the lamb, with bland politeness, "for if you will take the trouble to examine the current critically you will observe that it flows from you to me, and that any disturbance of sediment here would be, so far as you are concerned, entirely local."

"Possibly you are right," returned the wolf, "but, if I am not mistaken, you are the person who, two years ago, used some influence against me at the primaries."

"Impossible," replied the lamb; "two years ago I was not born."

"Ah! well," added the wolf, compozedly, "I am wrong again. But it must convince every intelligent person who has listened to this conversation that I am entirely insane, and consequently not responsible for my actions."

With this remark, he at once dispatched the lamb, and was triumphantly acquitted.

MORAL.—This fable teaches us how erroneous may be the popular impression in regard to the distribution of alluvium and the formation of river deltas.

The French claim that they own Germany nothing but revenge now.

Come, and Let Us Reason Together.

To the afflicted in body, we offer a few words of plain, practical reasoning. No matter under what form of sickness you labor there is one great truth you should ever keep in mind, viz.: All disease originates in an impure condition of the blood. Purify that, and the disease must depart, for it has nothing to feed on; but you cannot purify the blood by the use of poisonous drugs and exhaustive stimulants; the relief which these afford is temporary and deceptive, leaving you worse off at every interval. The best blood purifier ever discovered is Dr. Walker's famous Vinegar Bitters, compounded of simple herbs. No matter how hopeless your case may seem, try the Vinegar Bitters, and a few draughts will convince you of their virtue. Dr. Walker, the discoverer of this priceless remedy, had been given up to die by the physicians, and is now a sound and healthy man from their use.

The Potato Bug and its Ravages.

The French minister, alarmed at the progress of the Colorado beetle or potato bug, has followed in the footsteps of other foreign ministers, and asked a full description how to kill it. The only remedy thus far found is paris green, and the evidences all go to show that it kills the bug and does not injure the tubers or potatoes. Several countries have prohibited the importation of potatoes from this country; but this is only folly, for the bug clings to the vine, destroying the vitality of the plant, but does not go to the tuber. They would be exported in hay more quickly than in potatoes.

The insect has been known for over fifty years, and has been injurious to the cultivated potato since about 1860, when it commenced its travels eastward from the base of the Rocky mountains, and has been steadily progressing since at the rate of sixty or eighty miles a year. It is now reported as destructive in Central New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, Maryland, District of Columbia and Eastern Virginia.

Clothes last longer when washed with Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.), because no rubbing is needed. Clothes are worn out more on the washboard than on the person. Try it. *

Russian Royal Feasts.

Not even the fancy of Dumas, says a correspondent writing from Russia, could imagine anything more splendid than the magnificence of a royal feast. Superb palm trees, sixty feet high, were brought to the palaces; round these tables were constructed, whose entire service was of solid silver; rarest exotics lent their perfumed breath, forty thousand wax candles gave their soft radiance, while the superb toilets, glittering with gems, and costumes gay with official decorations, added to the enchantment of the scene.

We attended several of these entertainments, and then one day we went to see the frolic at the ice hills. St. Petersburg is as flat as Chicago, so her hills, like those of the Lake City, are manufactured and located to order. In such a climate there is no trouble to keep a perfectly glazed surface; steel-shod sleds are in readiness, and the sport was more exciting than any we had tried since our childhood in Maine, when we went coasting down the long hills by the Kennebec. The velocity is something awful.

We never saw a snow storm while we were there. The excessive moisture in the air crystallizes during the long winter nights, falling a frozen dew to the depth of two or three inches, which is easily swept up by the army of laborers employed in the cities and carried out to the open country. There, the silent accumulation of the icy crystals still continuing, an immense body forms, remaining for months, but we found no cold more excessive than that of New England. It puzzles us in St. Petersburg, even more than in Washington, to correctly name the different periods of time, for the same behaves very queerly—mixing our ideas of night and morning to a painful degree. Doubtless we should have grown accustomed to it had we remained longer.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure a cough in one-half the time necessary to cure it with any other medicine, and it does it, not by drying it up, but by removing the cause—subduing the irritation and healing the affected parts. For all cases of laryngitis, hoarseness, suppression or loss of voice, bronchitis, severe chronic or lingering coughs, it will be found to surpass any medicine that has ever before been offered to the public. It is sold by all dealers in medicines.—*Com.*

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.—It is susceptible of easy proof that the sewing machine has been a greater blessing to the masses of American people than any invention of the present century. Nothing else has done so much to raise the lives and health of the wives and mothers, the patient, overworked women of the land, who, as a class, most needed relief from the burthens of every day life. Every father and husband fails in his duty if he neglects to endow his home with such a triumph of science as the Wilson shuttle sewing machine. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in this county, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the company's branch house at 827 and 829 Broadway, New York. They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular free on application. This company want a few more good agents.—*Com.*

The all-gone feeling which people sometimes speak of, is caused by want of proper action of the liver and heart. These may be assisted, and the bowels regulated, by *Parsons' Purgative Pills* in small doses.—*Com.*

The Markets.

NEW YORK.	
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	13¼ @ 13½
Common to Good Texans	11 @ 11½
Milch Cows	40 00 @ 75 00
Hogs—Live	08¾ @ 08¾
Dressed	10 @ 10¾
Sheep	05 @ 08¾
Lambs	10 @ 15
Cotton—Middling	15¾ @ 16¼
Flour—Extra Western	5 25 @ 5 50
State Extra	5 35 @ 5 45
Wheat—Red Western	1 35 @ 1 36
No. 2 Spring	1 20¾ @ 1 20¾
Rye—State	1 07 @ 1 07
Barley—State	1 35 @ 1 35
Barley Malt	1 57 @ 1 57
Oats—Mixed Western	76 @ 76
Corn—Mixed Western	89 @ 90½
Hay, per cwt	65 @ 1 00
Straw, per cwt	50 @ 75
Hops......74's—13 @33 . olds	06 @ 15
Pork—Mess	22 00 @ 22 12½
Lard	15 @ 15
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	12 00 @ 12 50
" No. 2, new	9 50 @ 10 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	6 00 @ 6 50
Herring, Scaled, per box	35 @ 40
Petroleum—Crude......06¾ @ 06¾	Refined, 12¾
Wool—California Fleece	24 @ 34
Texas "	20 @ 34
Australian "	48 @ 55
Butter—State	27 @ 30
Western Dairy	24 @ 27
Western Yellow	25 @ 28
Western Ordinary	18 @ 14
Pennsylvania Fine	24 @ 25
Cheese—State Factory	10½ @ 17
State Skimmed	05 @ 11
Western	12 @ 14½
Eggs—State	17 @ 17
ALBANY.	
Wheat	1 35 @ 1 35
Rye—State	1 00 @ 1 03
Corn—Mixed	90 @ 91
Barley—State	1 20 @ 1 20
Oats—State	76 @ 76
BUFFALO.	
Flour	5 25 @ 7 25
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 16 @ 1 16
Corn—Mixed	85¾ @ 80¾
Oats	75 @ 75
Rye	1 07 @ 1 07
Barley	1 30 @ 1 30
BALTIMORE.	
Cotton—Low Middlings	15¾ @ 15¾
Flour—Extra	5 25 @ 5 50
Wheat—Red Western	1 40 @ 1 40
Rye	1 12 @ 1 16
Corn—Yellow	92 @ 95
Oats—Mixed	89 @ 89
Petroleum	06¾ @ 06¾
PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 00 @ 5 75
Wheat—Western Red	1 44 @ 1 45
Rye	1 07 @ 1 07
Corn—Yellow	90 @ 90
Mixed	88 @ 89
Oats—Mixed	76 @ 74
Petroleum—Crude......07¾ @ 07¾	Refined, 13

Corn and flour are staple articles, but not more so than *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*, where known. It is good for children or adults, for any internal soreness of the chest or bowels, and the best liniment prepared, under whatever name.—*Com.*

IRON IN THE BLOOD.—When the blood is well supplied with its iron element, we feel vigorous and full of animation. It is an insufficiency of this vital element that makes us feel weak and low-spirited; in such cases, the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) can supply this deficiency, and its use will invigorate us wonderfully.—*Com.*

BURNETT'S COCOAINE is the best and cheapest hair dressing in the world.—*Com.*

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD." Of all the modes of ridding the human constitution of impurities of the blood, dyspepsia, torpid liver and its kindred diseases, none is so successful as the use of DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS. They act as a potent tonic and gentle aperient, are mild in their operations, safe under any circumstances, and thousands have borne testimony to the benefits they have derived from their use. They are the safest and best spring and summer medicine yet discovered. Family physicians regularly prescribe them. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling Book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ARIZONA GOLD MINES.—200 Men Wanted, with $500 each, to join an Expedition next June, to work these Mines. Address, A. W. CALLEN, Mayor of Junction City, Kansas.

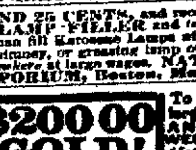
FISH NETS

30 feet Seines, 5 feet deep . . . $ 6 75
40 " " 6 " " . . . 9 50
50 " " 7 " " . . . 12 25
Best Material. Ready for use, all sizes. Price Lists low to Trade. Send for Price Lists. RUDOLPH GUN CO., St. Louis, Mo.

$68 Made in One Day. Circulars free. CARRIER & VALLET, 96 Eddy St., Providence, R. I.

$10. to $500. Invested in Wall Street, often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and copy of the Wall Street Review SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers & Brokers, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE LIVER PILLS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS



The BEST Elastic Truss, without metal springs, patented 1871 and 1873, with the latest improvements, embodying the fruits of the highest inventive skill, and perfect in materials and workmanship, is sent by mail, post-paid, for $4, single, like cut, or $6 for both sides. Illustrated descriptive Pamphlet, with full directions, free. No ruptured person should rest without sending for it. Address, POMEROY & CO., 744 Broadway, N. Y.

SEND 25 CENTS, and receive by return mail our LAMP-FILLER and terms to agents. With it you can fill Kerosene Lamps without removing burner or chimney, or greasing lamp outside. Agents wanted everywhere at large wages. NATIONAL AGENTS' EMPORIUM, Boston, Mass.

$2000.00 GOLD! To Agents in addition to largest cash commission. AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY with fashion plates and supplements. Specimen and circulars free. WALKER, REED & CO., 726 Sansom St., Phila.



C. W. Reed, Grocer, New Haven, Ct., says:—"Your Sea Foam cannot be excelled north of the equator for Good Bread and Fine Biscuit it is a Wonderful Preparation." So say all. Pitcher, Whitney & Co., Wholesale Dealers, Boston, say:—"We take pleasure in recommending your Sea Foam as The Best Baking Powder we have ever sold." Parties once using it will have no other. Its sales are immense. Send for circular to GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., 176 Duane St., New York.

A Great Offer! HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York, will dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers including WATERS', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES for cash, DURING THIS MONTH. WATERS' New Scale Pianos are the best made; the touch elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even. WATERS' Concerto ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine Imitation of the Human Voice. Agents Wanted. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Ill. Catalogues Mailed.

BLACK HILLS. A full and authentic account of the BLACK HILLS GOLD REGION, containing Gen. Custer's official report of the recent Government Expedition, letters from Gen. Forsyth and LIEUT.-GEN. P. H. SHERIDAN, and a description of the mines and country by Hackett and McLaren, the two returned miners, with a map drawn by the Chief Draughtsman of the Surveyor-General's office, being the only reliable map of the Black Hills ever published. First edition of 20,000 copies sold in two weeks. Second edition of 50,000 copies now ready. Price, 25 Cents. Two Copies, 40 Cents. Address HORACE BRALEY & CO., Publishers, 114 Monroe st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW BOOK. PRESENT CONFLICT OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION; or "Modern Scepticism Met on its Own Ground." A book for the times. The vital question of the day. The subject of the most intense and deepest interest. The final contest. The Bible triumphs gloriously. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE Improved FARMS for sale. Address C. CLEMENT, Clearmont, Warren Co., Tenn.

BOOKS FREE!! One Dollar's Worth of Popular Books or choice Music, sent free. Inclose stamp for Catalogue. Address PHILA & N. Y. PUBLISHING CO., 139 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED AGENTS—everywhere to canvass for our great Centennial Book, worthy the special notice of experienced agents. For particulars address the publisher, B. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

$5 to $20 PER DAY at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$22 A DAY. Agents wanted, male and female. Address Kareka M'f'g Co., Buchanan, Mich.

$10 to $25 PER DAY—Send for "Chromo" catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston.


PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS $40, $50, $75, & $100. GOOD, DURABLE, AND CHEAP. Shipped Ready for Use. Manufactured by CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind. Send for a Catalogue.

ATTENTION, OWNERS OF HORSES.

Ask your Harness Maker for the ZINC Collar PAD. They are warranted to cure any sore neck on horse or mule, or money refunded, if printed directions are followed. Send 75c. for sample. Zinc Collar Pad Co., Sole Manuf'trs, Buchanan, Mich.

The Improved Success Washing Machine.

$140,000 worth in 2 years, and give universal satisfaction. It washes all sizes of clothing, and Laces and Linens without injury. Half dozen shirts are cleaned in 5 minutes. Soiled wristbands included. STEAM POWER Machines for Laundries made to order. Send for Pamphlet. AGENTS WANTED and can make a fortune. York M'f'g Co., York, Pa.

BECKWITH PORTABLE FAMILY SEWING $25 MACHINE DOUBLE THREAD

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING! NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS. For Professional and Amateur Printers, Schools, Societies, Manufacturers, Merchants, and others. It is the BEST ever invented. 13,000 in use. Ten styles. Prices from $5.00 to $150. BENJ. O. WOODS & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Printing Material, 49 Federal St., Boston. Send stamp for Catalogue.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

N. Y. N. U.—No. 20

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

AGENTS either sex, steady work at home. Valuable samples and terms, 10 cts. SIMPSON & SMITH, Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

Free! Free!! Free!!!

THE PIONEER.

A handsome illustrated newspaper containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a HOME cheap. SENT FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

It contains the NEW HOMESTEAD and TIMBER LAWS, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

Send for it at Once!

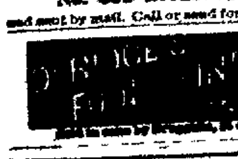
It will only cost you a POSTAL CARD. New number for April just out.

Address, O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK TELL IT ALL. By Mrs. Stenhouse of Salt Lake City, for 25 years the wife of a Mormon High Priest. Introduction by Mrs. Stowe. This story of a woman's experience lays bare the "hidden life," mysteries, secret doings, etc. of the Mormons as a mystery never known. Bright, Pure and Good, it is the best new book out, selling everywhere and good things for all. It is popular everywhere, with everybody, and outsells all other books three to one. Ministers say "God speed it." Eminent women endorse it. Everybody wants it, and agents are selling 10 to 20 a day! 25th thousand now in press! We want 5,000 more trusty agents NOW—men or women—and we will send Outfit Free to those who will canvass. Large pamphlets with full particulars, terms, etc. sent free to all. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

N. F. BURNHAM'S TURBINE

Water Wheel
Was selected, 4 years ago, and put to work in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., and has proved to be the best. 19 sizes made. Prices lower than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA.



This new truss is worn with perfect comfort night and day. Adapts itself to every motion of the body, retaining Rupture under the hardest exercise or severest strain until permanently cured. Sold cheap by the Elastic Truss Co., No. 683 Broadway, N. Y. City, and sent by mail. Call or send for Circular, and be cured.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

SMITH ORGAN CO. Boston, Mass. These Standard Instruments Sold by Music Dealers Everywhere. Agents Wanted in Every Town. Sold throughout the United States on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. That is on a System of Monthly Payments. Purchasers should ask for the SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN. Catalogues and full particulars on application.

DUNHAM PIANOS. Dunham & Sons, Manufacturers, Warerooms, 18 East 14th Street, NEW YORK. [Established 1834.] Send for Illustrated Circular and Price List.

FOR 25 Cts. We will send Five beautiful 3 page Songs and Five charming Instrumental pieces. All by popular composers, and just published. G. W. RICHARDSON & CO., Music Publishers, Boston, Mass.

$75 A WEEK. Agents wanted everywhere. For Outfit &c. Feaston & Walker, Dayton, Ohio.

EPILEPSY or FITS cured by the use of Ross' Epileptic Remedies. Trial Package free. For circulars, evidence of success, etc., address ROSS BROS., Richmond, Ind.

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as soap. Samples 25c. Chang Chang M'f'g Co., Boston.

$10 PER DAY to Agents, canvassing for Manley's Celebrated Visiting and Business Cards, the best in the world. 72 magnificent samples. Begin work with outfit for $5 pts. Address H. C. MANLEY, Fashionable Engraver, 116 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

OPIUM Habit Cured. A certain and sure cure, without inconvenience, and at home. An antidote that stands purely on its own merits. Send for my quarterly magazine (it costs you nothing), containing certificates of hundreds that have been permanently cured. I claim to have discovered and produced the FIRST, ORIGINAL AND ONLY SURE CURE FOR OPIUM EATING. DR. S. B. COLLINS, La Porte, Ind.

$200 and expenses a month to agents. Address A. L. STODDARD, Janesville, Mich.

50 of the Prettiest Cards you ever saw, with your name handsomely printed on 20 them, sent, post-paid, for 25 cts. Your friends will all want them. Address, W. C. CANNON, 46 Kneeland Street, Boston, Mass.

Established 1858.

The best and cheapest Paint in the World for Iron, Tin, or Wood. For sale by Dealers everywhere. PRINCES' METALLIC PAINT CO., Manufr'ers, 96 Cedar St., New York. CAUTION.—Purchasers will please see that our name and trade mark are on each and every package. Send for a Circular.